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Genoua, Feb. 19.

THe 14th Inſtant arrived here the *Aleppo-Merchant* from *Majorca*, and in her company the *Friendſhip* and the *Sarah*, who the day before left the *Hampſhire* Frigat with ſixteen Merchant-men, off of *Cape Melo*, bound for *Legborn*; with theſe came in a Dutch Veſſel, who twenty days ſince was ſeparated in bad weather from her Convoy, which belonged to *Rotterdam*, and this afternoon arrives another Merchant-Ship of the ſame Fleet, who brings the ill news of the loſs of the ſaid Convoy, being a man of War of 60 Guns, and of four Merchantmen (among which were the *St. George*, and the *St. Lorenzo* from *Rotterdam*, richly laden for *Conſtantinople*) on the coaſt of *Majorca*, very few of their Men being ſaved.

Ratisbonne, Feb. 20. The Biſhop of *Baſel* has complained to the Dyet of the Proceedings of the French, who on pretence of Dependencies, continue to force ſeveral Places to ſwear Fealty to their King, and conſequently to acknowledge him their Sovereign; which, as well as the many other complaints of the ſame kind, muſt be referred to the Commiſſioners that are to meet on the part of the Emperor and that King; and what redreſs they will have from them, time muſt ſhow.

Strasburg, Feb. 23. The Sieur *de Monclar* is now preparing for his Journey to *Paris*, having ſent Orders to the Sieur *d'Eſpel* to advance the Fortifications that are making at *Leymerſheim*, with all the ſpeed poſſible; the like diligence is required of thoſe perſons that have the care of the Fortifications at *Hunningen* and other places, which it ſeems the French are extreamly concerned to have finiſhed; they that obſerve this, think there cannot be much expected from the Conferences that are to be held by the Imperial and French Commiſſioners, for the adjuſting the Dependencies, and how well their opinion is grounded, we ſhall quickly ſee.

Berlin, Feb. 25. The Elector and Electoreſs of *Saxony* did yeſterday leave this Court, having been magnificently Entertained by our Elector. From *Warſaw* we have an Account, that the Sieur *Overbeek*, his Electoral Highneſſes Ambaſſador to the Crown of *Poland*, had on the 12th Inſtant a private Audience of the King; we are informed that his chief Buſineſs is to procure the Conſent of the King and the Dyet to the Marriage of Prince *Louis* with the Princeſs *Radzeville*.

Hamburg, March 3. From *Berlin* they tell us, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* and the Elector of *Saxony* had taken Meaſures together for the ſecurity of the Empire; and that the Elector of *Saxony* had Declared he was reſolved to keep conſtantly on foot, an Army of 12000 Foot, 3000 Horſe, and 1500 Dragoons, which he would joyn with the Forces of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, the Princes of *Lunenburg*, and other Princes of the Empire, whenever there ſhould be occaſion for it. From *Warſaw* they write, that the Dyet was buſied in Debating, concerning the Preparations that ought to be made in order to the putting the Kingdom in a poſture of Defence, againſt the Deſigns of the Turks; and that the Moſcovite Ambaſſadors were on their Journey, upon whoſe arrival at *Warſaw*, the conſideration of the Allyance between the Crown of *Poland* and the Czar of *Moſcovy*, which has been ſo long Treating, and which the Poles ſeem very well inclined to, would be reſumed in the Dyet.

Cologne, March 4. The Count *de la Voyon*, Envoye Extraordinary from the French King, had ſome days ſince a very long Audience of our Elector, whom we are told he has endeavoured to perſwade, to enter into Engagements with the King his Maſter, but that his Electoral Highneſs has declared himſelf reſolved to remain Neuter, and not to enter, as things now ſtand, into any new Engagements. From the Imperial Court they write, that there ſeemed to be a very intimate Correſpondence between the Emperor and the Elector of *Bavaria*, which it was thought, would in a ſhort time be made more apparent by the Electors Marriage with the Emperors Daughter, or (in caſe, by reaſon of her Youth, ſhe being but in her thirteenth year, his Electoral Highneſs did otherwiſe diſpoſe of himſelf) by a ſtrict Allyance between them.

Bruſſels, March 4. The Prince of *Parma* has ſent his Orders to the Governors of the ſeveral Provinces, for the putting the Military Reform in execution; That in *Flanders* was finiſhed yeſterday at *Oſtend* and *Newport*, and on Sunday the Prince of *Vaudemont* and the Count of *Salazar* returned hither from *Ghent*, having ſeen the Cavalry Reformed and Incorporated into other Regiments; they will go to *Louvain*, to ſee the ſame done there, ſo ſoon as the Comiſſaries of the Muſters return hither from *Flanders*. The Iriſh and Scotch Regiments are reduced to the Colonels own Companies, and the Colonels Pay continued to them; In the mean time ſeveral Reformed Officers are come hither, to deſire their Diſcharge from the Prince of *Parma*, that they may be at liberty to put themſelves into other Service, which ſome of them have done without it. Our French Letters which arrived this day give us an Account, that the French King had ordered Monſieur *de Buſſy* to march with a Body of Men into the Province of *Luxemburg*, and to ſummon the Spaniards that are in *Virton* to ſurrender that Place to him, which if they refuſe to do, he is to quarter his Tropps upon the Countrey: this news has very much diſturbed us, and we are informed that, his